

## Guidelines for Visitor and Contractor Employee Access to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

The nature of the work accomplished at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) requires a careful screening of all personnel working and visiting within the confines of the property. Federal employees are routinely screened prior to employment. This same process is necessary for anyone with full or near full access to the FLETC.

A visitor who has a criminal history, as outlined below, will not be allowed access to the FLETC. Further, contractors shall not assign an employee to work on the FLETC with a criminal history such as:

- A felony conviction within the last 10 years.
- A misdemeanor, or a serious nature, within the last 5 years\*.
- Multiple misdemeanors within the last five years.
- An active “habitual offender” classification for any violation of the law\*\*.
- Criminal history involving drug sales and trafficking, violence against law enforcement officers, disdain of legal authority, violations of moral turpitude (e.g., child brutality, child molestation, rape, wrongful death of another, etc.), or other crimes of violence.
- Any history, which would reflect badly on the FLETC in the eyes of the public, or otherwise pose a threat to the safety and security of the FLETC, persons, or property.

\* The determination of a serious misdemeanor will be made by the FLETC Security Officer or designee.

\*\* The discontinuance of a “habitual offender” status will not automatically gain the individual access to the FLETC. A period of waiting, designated on a case-by-case basis, will be observed prior to granting permission to enter the FLETC.

Exceptions to this policy may be granted when, in the discretion of the Director, FLETC, they are warranted.

Felony:           A crime of a graver or more serious nature than those designated as misdemeanors; e.g., aggravated assault (felony) as contrasted with simple

assault (misdemeanor). Under Federal law, and many State statutes, any of offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year (18 U.S.C.A. 1.). Many State penal or criminal codes define felony status crimes and states in turn have various classes of felonies (e.g., Class A, B, C, etc.) with varying sentences for each class.

Misdemeanor: Offenses lower than felonies and generally those punishable by fine or imprisonment in other than a penitentiary. Under Federal law, and most State laws, any offense other than a felony is classified as a misdemeanor (18 U.S.C.A. 1.). Certain states also have various classes of misdemeanors (e.g., Class A, B, etc.)